mire his candor and applaud his courage In voising in his recent message to Congress upon the present tariff, the Democratic doctrine that the constitutional tax power of the government is exhausted when the government has, by means of it, exacted from the people a sufficient amount of revenue to meet the necessary expenses of the government economically administered. In the raising of such revenue they insist that the government as its taxes in such a manner as to make as paising of such revenue they insist that the government lay its taxes in such a manner as to make, as far as practicable, the luxuries rather than the necessaries of life bear the burden of governmental, expense, and that they be not levied in such a manner as to create class distinction and promote business favoritism and breed trusts and monopolies.

Not less urgent, they believe, is the demand for reform in State taxation, and they call the serious attention of the voters of Illinois to the enormous increase in the expenditure of the public money by the present Republican administration for the

present Republican administration for the support of the State government, in itself the cause of the utmost concern to the tax-payers. So alarmingly have these expenditures increased that the people were taxed to raise the sum of \$4.228,090 for the year 1887, a sum almost \$1,500,000 in excess of the former year; a sum so large that it demonstrates that the longer the Republican party remains in power in the State the more corrupt and extravagant it grows, and justifies the demand of the people for a change, not only to the end that such extravagance shall cease, but that proper investigation may be had to ascertain if the money has been honestly expended.

The Democratic party favor full governmental inquiry into the causes of the present disturbed consition of the industrial world, and demand such legislation, State and national, as will remove unjust burdens from those who labor, and they also favor laws to encourage and provide arbitration in disputes that affect the public welfare.

The people of Illinois call upon Congress to make provision for the construction of a great national water-way between the great lakes and the Mississippi river sufficient for the largest inland commerce and for naval defense, as proposed by the fwaterway convention held in Feoria, in October, 1887, and indorsed and approved by the national waterways convention held in Memphis, in October, 1887, and by the National Farmers' Congress, held in Chicago in November, 1887, and the Democracy of Illinois requests the national convention to make this question a part of its declaration and platform.

They cordially commend the energetic action and liberal course of the administration of Grover Cleve.

They cordially commend the energetic action and liberal course of the administration of Grover Cleveland in administering all pension laws for the benefit of Union soldiers and their families, by which their claims have been rapidly adjusted and comfort and happiness brought to the homes of thousands, who, by inefficiency and neglect in the former administration of the pension laws, had been wronged and neglected.

neglected.

Resolved, That the Democratic party is opposed to non-resident foreign holders of lands in the United States. The Democratic party opposes legislation restricting emigration and naturalization of honest men who come desiring to assume and to discharge the duties of proper citizenship. A resolution was adopted thanking President

Cleveland for appointing Hon. M. W. Fuller, Chief-justice of the United States. The first ballot for Governor resulted: Ex-Governor John M. Palmer, 567; ex-Land Commissioner Sparks, 210; Judge Tuley and Assistant Postmaster-general Stevenson, 1 each. Governor Palmer's nomination was made unani-

Andrew J. Bell was nominated for Lieutenant covernor by acclamation. The remainder of the ticket is as follows: Auditor, Andrew Welch: Treasurer, Chas. H. Walker; Attorneyneral, Jacob R. Creighton; Secretary of State,

After the official announcement of the nominations Governor Palmer thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him, and the convention, at 8:20 P. M., adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

Mr. William L. Scott's Machine Does Its Work with Only One Slight Jar.

HARRISBURG, May 23.—The Democratic State convention to elect four delegates-at-large to the national convention, to ratify the nomination of two delegates to the national convention from each congressional district, and to nominate two electors-at-large and twenty-eight district electors, and a candidate for Supreme Judge, met in the opera-house at half-past 10 o'clock this morning. Chairman Kisner, of the State sommittee, called the convention to order.

There was every indication at the opening of the convention that the proceedings would be rather tame in comparison with recent meetings of the State Democracy, the retirement this morning of ex-Congressman Speer from the contest for delegate-at-large to accept a place at the head of the electoral ticket having smoothed the way for Congressman Scott's programme to send himself, ex-Congressman Boyle, ex-Attor-ney-general Lewis Cossidy and ex-Congressman Mutchler at the head of the delegation to St.

Upon the completion of the call of the roll, Mr. McQueston, of Butler county, nominated Wm. U. Hensel, of Lancaster, for temporary chairman, and Mr. Hensel was elected by acclamation. Upon taking the chair Mr. Hensel spoke briefly of the prospects of the Democratic party, after which the secretary and other sub-

ordinate officers of the temporary organization were made permanent officers of the convention.

On motion of Mr. Patterson, of Philadelphis, the convention proceeded in the usual manner to select committees on contested seats, on resolutions and on permanent organization. The sonvention then took a recess until 2 o'clock.

The committee on resolutions held a meeting immediately after the body had taken a recess. Ex-Congressman Storm at once offered a set of resolutions, of which the following is the one in The Democratic party of Pennsylvania, by its representatives in convention assembled, declares that

revision of the tariff laws is necessary with a view to their simplification, the regulation of duties in such manner as will put American industry on a firm and resident Cleveiand's last annual message to Congress and, as in line with the principles laid down in that message, we recommend to Congress the prompt adoption of the revenue bill reported from the committee on ways and means, and urge the Democratic representatives in Congress from this State to give it their earnest and undivided support.

Mr. Saunders, of Philadelphia, then offered a substitute for the tariff section of Mr. Storm's proposed platform. The substitute reaffirms the principles of the Democratic platform of 1884, and indorses the President's message, but makes no mention of the Mills bill. After an extremely lively debate the substitute was defeated, receiving only two or three votes, and the Storm resolution adopted and ordered reported to the convention as the platform.

It was 2:35 before the convention was called to order. The Hon. Wm. A. Wallace was made permanent president of the body, and on taking the platform delivered a lengthy address. At the conclusion of Mr. Wallace's address the platform was presented by the committee, and Mr. Evans, chairman of the committee on resolutions, moved its adoption, and on that moved The St Louis delegates were instructed to

vote for the renomination of President Cleve-Mr. Sanders endeavored to present a minority report, but the chair ruled him out of order,

and the platform was adopted.

The convention then made the following se-Presidential Electors-at-large-Ex-Congressman Spear and A. F. Keating, of Pittsburg. Delegates at large to St. Louis L. C. Cassiday, of Philadelphia; Chas. F. Boyle, of Washington county; Wm. T. Mutchler, of Northampton, and Wm. L. Scott, of Erie.

The convention then proceeded to choose candidate for supreme judge, and after several names had been presented and withdrawn. Judge J. B. McCallom, of Susquehanna county, was mominated by acclamation.

The State committee was authorized to name a candidate to be voted for next fall as successor to the late Auditor-general A. Wilson Norris. The convention then nominated a complete list of district electors and district delegates to the

national convention, and adjourned.

Wisconsin Prohibitionists. Madison, Wis. May 23.—The Prohibition State convention met to-day. S. D. Hastings and F. C. Richmond, of Madison, E. G. Durant, of Racine, and Mrs. Amy Kellogg Morse, of Claire, were elected delegates national convention. To-morrow a full list of State officers will be nominated. District delegates, presidential electors, and a central committee will also be shosen. A hot fight will be made to place a suffrage plank in the platform, which will advocate robibition, civil-service reform, moderate re-ision of the tariff, and making railways liable for injuries to employes.

The Louisiana Senatorships, BATON ROUGE, La., May 2: - The Legislature was in joint session to day, and declared Gen. R. L. Gibson the choice of the general assembly to succeed himself as United States Senator.
The legislative Democratic caucus, on the fifteenth ballot, voted as follows for junior United States Senator: White, 49; Eustis, 39; Jonas, 29. Adjourned till to-morrow evening.

THAT tired feeling, so subtle and yet so overpowering, is entirely overcome by Hood's Sar-saparilla, which tones and strengthens the sys-tem and gives a good appetite. Be sure to get Hood's Saresparilla. "100 doses one dellar" is true only of this pocultar medicine.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS The Daily Chronicle of Happenings of

Various Kinds in the Two States.

Young Woman Murderously Assaulted by a Rejected Lover-Suit Against an L. O. O. F. Lodge-Thieves at a Church Meeting.

INDIANA.

Young Woman Assaulted and Seriously Cut by a Rejected Lover. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, May 23.-Last night, at East Germantown, two miles east, Frank Shanks murderously assaulted Miss Luella Penny, inflicting two ugly knife wounds in her neck. She is dangerously if not fatally wounded. It appears that the young lady had previously received the attention of her assailant, but owing to his bad character, had ceased associating with him. He had been drinking heavily yesterday and met her on the street last night, with the above result. 'Squire Stevenson, of this place, issued a warrant for his arrest, and this morning bound him over to court in the sum of \$500.

Educational. INDIANA UNIVERSITY.

The exercises of commencement will be as fol-

Thursday May 31—8 P. M., Annual Address before the University Scientific and Mathematical Club, by Dr. Stephen A. Forbes, of Illinois University; subject, The Zoological Affinities of Man."
Friday, June 1-7:30 P. M., valedictory exercises Saturday, June 2-7:30 P. M., reunion of the class day, June 3-3:30 P. M., baccalaureate address,

by Rev. Joseph S. Jenekes, jr., of Indianapolis; 7:30 P. M., address to the students, by Rev. W. B. Min-Monday, June 4—8 A. M., graduating exercises of the preparatory school; 8 P. M., address before the literary societies, by Hon. Ambrose M. Cunning, of Martinsville, Ind.

Tuesday, June 5—10 A. M., business meeting of the alumni; 1 P. M., alumni dinner; 8 P. M., address before the alumni, by Prof. Samuel J. Kirkwood, of Wooster O.

Wednesday, June 6-8 A. M. and 2 P. M., field day: devoted to athletic sports; 8 P. M., class day: Ex-Thursday, June 7-S A. M., commencement day: address by Dr. David S. Jordan, on the "The Ethics of the Dust;" conferring of degrees.

MOORE'S HILL COLLEGE. The following is the programme of commens

Thursday and Friday, June 7 and 8 -- 8 A. M. to 4 Saturday, June 9-7:45 P. M., Fantasma of Singing

Sabbath, June 10-10:30 A. M., baccalaureate sermon, by President G. P. Jenkins, D. D., subject: "Philosophy of Obedience"; 3 P. M., college love feast; 7:45 P. M., annual sermon, by Rev. J. H. Doddridge, A. M. B. D., subject: "Is Man Immortal!"

Monday, June 11-7:45 P. M., literary exercises of the Philoneikean Society.

Tuesday, June 12-9 A. M., meeting of the joint board of trustees and visitors; 10 A. M., literary ex-

board of trustees and visitors; 10 A. M., literary exercises of the Sigournean Society; 7:45 P. M., address before the literary societies by Mrs. M. McClellan-Brown, vice-president Wesleyan Female College, subject: "Character Building."

Wednesday, June 13-10 A. M., literary exercises of the Photozetean Society; 2:30 P. M., society prize contest in oratory; 4 P. M., reunion of class of '69; 7:45 P. M., address before the Alumni Association, by Rev. M. V. Bovard, A. M., of class of '77, subject: "Glimpses of the Orient."

Thursday, June 14-9:30 A. M., commencement ex-Thursday, June 14 .- 9:30 A. M., commencement ex-

WABASH COLLEGE. The following is the programme for com-Friday, June 15-8 P. M., prize declamation of the

preparatory department at chapel.
Sunday, June 17-10:30 A. M., baccalaureate ser-Sunday, June 17—10:30 A. M., baccalaureate sermon by President Tuttle, at Center Church; 7:30 P.
M., address before the college branch of the Y. M. C.
A., by Rev. E. D. Morris, D. D. LL. D., professor in
Lane Theological Seminary, at Center Church.

Monday, June 18—8 P. M., prize declamations of
collegiate department at Center Church.

Tuesday June 19—8 A. M., annual meeting of the board of trustees and the business meeting of the alumni; 8 P. M., annual address before the alumni by Alex. Clarke, Esq., of Chicago, at Center Church; 9 P. M., alumni banquet at Nutt House.

Wednesday, June 20—9 A. M., commencement exercises at Music Hall; 8 P. M., president's reception,

Odd-Fellows' Lodge Sued.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PERU, May 23.-Oliver Dyer, one among the oldest Odd-fellows in this part of Indiana, has filed a claim, through his attorney, against Miami Lodge of Odd-fellows, No. 52, for some \$2,500 sick benefit dues. He has for some years past been afflicted with rheumatism, claiming his ailment of character severe enough to entitle to dues. The lodge claims that the illness was, and is not, of such nature as to incapacitate him to the extent of allowing his being permanently placed on the sick-roll, and that he is not entitled to the benefits. Other facts show that Dyer was suspended from the lodge some time ago for unbecoming conduct. A rehearing in the case was ordered by the Grand Lodge, which resulted in his expulsion. This case will probably be appealed. The claim question at issue is one of much importance to the order.

Pickpockets at North Manchester.

manner as will put American industry on a firm and permanent basis, covering the difference between wages in this country and in foreign countries, the abolition of taxes on raw materials for manufactures. and the relief of the people from useless and onerous taxes and from extortion by trusts and monopolies controlling the price of the common necessaries of life. That to this end, and that labor may be the more effectually protected in the enjoyment of its earnings, and in steadiness and continuity of employment, we give our most hearty and emphasic indorsement to the recommendations of preachers in the church, was about to board a Special to tue indianapolis Journal. preachers in the church, was about to board a train for Indianapolis when he was roughly seized, his hat tipped over his eyes and in an instant his pocket-book, containing about \$20 and several railroad passes, was missing. Another man, whose name could not be learned. was relieved of \$700.

Millers Organize.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal RUSHVILLE, May 23.-A large representation of the flouring-mill men of Johnson, Shelby, Hancock, Henry, Wayne, Fayette and Rush counties met at the court-house in this city today, and effected a permanent organization. The organization will be known as the "District Millers' Association," and starts out with the following roll of officers: Mr. Bradle, of Greenfield, president; Edward Young, of Rushville, vice-president; J. A. Thompson, Edinburg, secretary and treasurer, and Edward Elliott, of Shelbyville, corresponding secretary. Their meetings will be held regularly in Rushville, and their next coming together will take place in this city on June 20.

Counterfeiters Held to Bail.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, May 23. - A fourth counterfeiter, arrested at Celina, O., was brought to this city to-day. His name is Jacob Bair, and he is a brother of William Bair, the Geneva jeweler, who did the molding. He was a distributing agent for the gang. The four were arraigned before Commissioner J. B. Harper. William Bair, John Wildman and Amos Walker were bound over and removed to jail at Indianapolis. Bair's bond was placed at \$3,000 and the others at \$1,500 each. Deputy Marshal Wilkinson left to-night for Indianapolis with the prisoners.

Mistaken for a Burglar.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Madison, May 23 .- John Spellman arrived here from Cincinnati, at 2 o'clock this morning. and proceeded to the residence of engineer Nosh Taylor, of Clements' starch-works. He tried to gain admittance, but the man of the house, George Kimmel, mistook him for a burg-lar, and fired a revolver at him. The ball penetrated his left side, striking a rib and glancing under and through his left arm near the shoulder, where it lodged. The ball was removed, and it was found that the patient was not seriously hurt

Fined for Malicious Trespass.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal GREENSBURG, May 23.—Mrs. Elizabeth Ackerman, a somewhat elderly woman, pleaded guilty to malicious trespass to-day. The offense con sisted of visiting South Park Cemetery, and there ruthlessly tearing down ornamental vines and pulling up flowering plants. Esquire John-ston assessed a fine of \$5, the costs increasing the sum to more than \$15.

Boy Drowned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EDINBURG, May 23 .- Mahlon L. a four-yearold son of J. M. Coble, disappeared from home yesterday afternoon. A large crowd turned out and searched all night. The river was dragged this morning and the boy's body was found.

Minor Notes. William Brooks, of Columbus, aged twenty, a snare-drummer, played all day in the band at the races, and died suddenly of hemorrhage. Alex Weir, an old citizen of Montgomery county, was thrown from his wagon, last Satur-

day night, by the vehicle plunging into a chuck-hole in the road. The wagon passed over his body, breaking his arm so that the bone pro-truded, and also breaking his jaw. As he is an

old man he will probably die. A. L. Brown, an insurance agent of LaPorte and W. C. B. Harrison, the present publisher of the Daily Post, have formed a copartnership, and about June 1 will issue the Weekly LaPorte Tribune. The paper will be Republican in polities, and will support Gresham and L. P. Morton for President and Vice-president. The field is now well and ably filled by the LaPorte Herald Chronicle. ald-Chronicle.

ILLINOIS.

Gleanings from Exchanges and Cullings from Correspondence. Monticello has voted against license by a ma-

Philip P. Brunner, of Galena, has gone to Savaria to take possession of a large fortune eft him by an uncle, who died recently. Mr. B. is a poor man.

Albert Robinson, of Roselawn, Ind., stole a team of horses from his employer, William sings, who resides near Joliet, and went to Manteno, where he was arrested to-day. He

admits having stolen the horses. Jacob Ross, the ten-year-old son of Andrew Ross, was smothered in Haynes, Gordon & Co.'s elevator at Ocoya, five miles north of Chenoa. It is supposed that he lay down on the corn. fell asleep, and when they commenced sponting corn into the cars he was sucked down, and the first they noticed was his foot sticking out of the spout. They cut a hole in the building to get him out, but he died before they could rescue

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24-1 A. M. For Indiana and Illinois-Slightly cooler, preceded by stationary temperature; fair weather, preceded in northern Illinois by local rains; light to fresh variable winds.

For Ohio-Slightly warmer, fair weather; light to fresh southerly winds.

For Michigan and Wisconsin-Slightly warmer, fair weather, preceded by local rains in Wisconsin and upper Michigan; light to fresh vari-

Local Weather Report. INDIANAPOLIS, May 23, 1888. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather | Prec. 7 A. M... 29.89 57 88 East. Lt.Rain. 2 P. M... 29.86 67 62 South Cloudy. 9 P. M... 29.86 63 77 S'east Clear.

Following is a comparative statement of the condi-

Maximum thermometer, 70; minimum thermome-

1888:	on on	
	Tem.	Precip
Normal	69	0.14
Departure from normal	-3	-0.1
Total excess or deficiency since May 1 Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 -	-92 -465	-1.0 -2.1
General Observation		

WASHINGTON, May 23, 9 P. M.

Stations.	Bar.	Ther	Wind.	Pr.	Weather
New York city	30.00	56	Neast	T	Cloudy.
Philadelphia, Ps	. 29.90	56	Neast	.02	Rain.
Washington City	. 29.92	60	Neast	T	Cloudy.
Charleston, S. C	. 29.88	66	West.		Clear.
San Antonio, Tex	. 29.78	80	S'east		Cloudy.
Jacksonville, Fla	. 29.90	72	South		Clear.
Atlanta, Ga	29.92	04	Swest	A 100	Clear.
Pensacola, Fla	29.90	20	West.	•••••	Clear.
Titusville, Fla Montgomery, Ala	20.04	79	West.	•••••	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss	29.76	80	Swest		
New Orleans, La	29.88	74	South		
Shreveport, La Fort Smith, Ark	29.76	78	South		Clear.
Fort Smith, Ark	. 29.74	78	Swest		Cloudy.
Little Rock, Ark	. 29.72	78	S'east		Clear.
Galveston, Tex Palestine. Tex	. 29.84	78	South		Fair.
Palestine. Tex	. 29.76	78	South		Fair.
Brownsville, Tex	. 29.82	80	South		Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn	. 29.80	76	Swest		Clear.
Nasnville, Tenn	. 29.80	66	East.		Clear.
Louisville. Kv	29.86	64	Neast		Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind.	29.80	62	Seast	01	Clear.
Cincinnati, O Pittsburg, Pa	20.00	50	Venet	.04	Cloudy.
Roise I T	29.76	64	West	.04	Cloudy.
Boise, I. T Oswego, N. Y	29 98	64	East.		Cloudy.
Calgary, N. W. T.	29.74	56	East.		Fair.
Toledo O	29.90	60	East.		Fair.
Toledo, O Minnedosa, N. W.	T 29.94	54	Swest		Cloudy.
Prince Arthur's L'd	g 29.86	46	Calm.	.34	Foggy.
Chicago, Ill	. 29.82	60	S'east		Clear.
Milwankee, Wis	. 29.84	52	Calm. Neast		Fair.
Duluth, Minn	29.86	44	Neast	.60	Rain.
St. Paul, Minn	29.08	60	East.	.02	Rain.
La Crosse, Wis Davenport, Ia	29.79	66	East.	49	Oloudy. Fair.
Des Moines, Ia	29.76	60	N'wat		Cloudy.
Concordia, Kan	29.76	62	N'wst	.04	Fair.
Keokuk, Ia Cairo, Ill	. 29.72	66	N'wat		Clear.
Cairo, Ill	. 29.78	72	Neast		Fair.
Springfield, Ill	. 29.78	66	S'east		Clear.
St. Louis, Mo	29.74	74	South	.08	Fair.
Springfield, Mo	29.74	72	Neast		Cloudy.
Leavenworth, Kan.	29.76	64	Seast		Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb	29.80	20	N'wat		Fair.
Valentine, Neb		50	Neast		Clear,
Yankton, D. T Moorhead, Minn		50	Nanat		Cloudy.
Ft. McKinney, W.	T 29.90	44	N'wat	04	Cloudy.
Bismarck, D.T	29.88	58	Neast		Fair
Ft. Assinaboine, M.	T 29.96	54	S'east	T	Fair
Fort Custer, M. T.	. 29.94	48	Neast		Fair. Cloudy.
Qu'Apelle, N. W. T	. 29.84	62	Calm.		Fair
Cheyenne, Wy. T	. 29.86	46	Swest	.06	Cloudy. Cloudy. Clear.
North Platte, Neb.	29.84	56	Calm.	.01	Cloudy.
Denver, Col	. 29.86	1 2	South	.02	Clear.
W. Las Animas, Col	29.86	1 50	Neast	.04	Kain.
Fort Elliott, Tex	20.02	70	Neast		
Fort Davis, Tex	20.00	70	North		Clear.
El Paso, Tex	29 72	74	West		Clear.
Salt Lake City, U.	T 29.80	58	North		Fair
Santa Fe, N. M	. 29.72		West.		Clear.
Montrose, Col					Cloudy.

Montrose, Col..... | 29.74 | 56 N wst | Cloudy. T-Traces of precipitation Failure Caused by Embezzlement.

CHICAGO, May 23.-The wholesale furnishing goods establishment of Henry Liberman & Co. Nos. 254 and 256 Franklin street, was closed by the sheriff this morning on a confession of judgment in favor of the Illinois National Bank for \$9,947. The liabilities and assets are not yet obtainable. The cause of the failure is said to be the embezzlement of \$48,000 by one of the firm. Samuel D. Levick, the junior partner, is the accused member. The assets of the concern consist of \$20,000 stock and a number of accounts, amount unknown, but the liabili-ties largely exceed the total. W. N. Liberman, the founder of the house, died a few years ago. Levy was book-keeper. Old Liberman's son made Levy a partner and installed him as manager of the business. Young Liberman was on the road most of the time drumming up trade, and supposed himself prosperous until a few days ago he received a note from one of the firm's clerks, stating that Levy, who had gone to New York temporarily, was systematically robbing the establishment. Liberman hurried to Chicago, had the books examined privately by an expert, and when Levy arrived in the city, yesterday, confronted him with the results. Levy was greatly agitated, and when leaving the office was followed by two detectives, who are supposed to have taken him into custody This is the story told by Davis, chief clerk of the house. Levy's whereabouts, and whether he is under arrest or not, was not ascertained, and young Liberman has also disappeared. When the sheriff put in an appearance the young fellow packed his grip, paid his hotel bill and has not been seen since.

Obituary.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal PERU, Ind., May 23.-Elder George Brower, one of the pioneers, died to-day, near Mexico, aged eighty-nine. He was one of the wealthiest and most prominent Dunkards in this county. ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 23.-Col. John Fagg, one of the last surviving officers of the Mexican war from North Carolina, died suddenly this evening, age eighty-one.

MONTPELIER, Ind., May 23.—James Pittinger, commissioner of the north district of this (Blackford) county, died of inflammatory rheu-matism last night at his home, four miles south-east. He will be buried by the F. & A. M.

Madison, Ind., May 23.—Rev. C. A. Roberts, paster of the A. M. E. Church, died suddenly last night, in the sixty-second year of his age. He had been suffering for some time with heart disease, but was out yesterday attending to his pastoral duties, as usual. Not feeling very well, he retired early and was soon taken worse, dying as above stated. His remains will be taken to Noblesville, Ind., for interment. The deceased was highly esteemed by his congregation.

Losses by Fire. ERIE, Pa., May 24, 2 A. M.—The Girar of wrench factory, Girard, Pa., valued at \$40,000. and employing sixty-five men, took fire this morning at 1 o'clock, and is now a total loss, nothing being saved. Contiguous portions of the town were saved after a desperate fight. It is impossible to learn the insurance to-night. NEW YORK, May 23. - The up-town central of fice of the Metropolitan Telephone Company. was burned out to-night. Loss, about \$50,000.

wire with a telephone wie. Steamship News. MOVILLE, May 23 .- Arrived: Devenia, from New York for Glasgow. QUEENSTOWN, May 23. - Arrived: Spain, City of Rome, from New York. PLYMOUTH, May 23.—Arrived: Rhestia, from New York for Hamburg. NOTHING TO FEAR FROM LEO.

Archbishop Walsh Has a Long and Satisfactory Interview with the Pope. Boston, Mass., May 23.-The following cablegram has been received from the Pilot's special

correspondent at Rome:

"To Mr. John Boyle O'Reilly, Boston: "Archbishop Walsh was received to-day in private audience by the Pope. The audience lasted ninety minutes and was very satisfactory. The Irish cause has nothing to fear from Leo XIII. Papal interference in Irish politics is impossible. All the alarming statements to the contrary are the inventions of malicious enemies, and are of a piece with their exaggerations and gratuitous interpretations of the papal rescript. Arch-bishop Walsh leaves for Ireland this week. The Pope shows him a special mark of honor by de-siring his presence at the Algerian audience to-

A Notable Liberal Victory. LONDON, May 23.-The parliamentary election at Southampton to-day resulted in a victory for the Liberals, Mr. Evans, the Liberal candidate, receiving 5,151 votes, and Mr. Guest the Conservative nominee, 4,266. The vacancy was caused by the promotion of Admiral Commerell, a Conservative, to the command at Portsmouth. The news of the Liberal victory caused a sensation in city. The Conservatives had made uous efforts to return the seat Mr. Evans was absent in America during the progress of the canvass, but his wife and son worked hard in his behalf. The vote at the last election, when two members were chosen, stood: A. Giles, Conservative, 5,023; Admiral Commercil, Conservative, 4,726; J. H. Cooksey, Home-Ruler, 4,384; J. C. McCoan, Home-Ruler, 4,020. The Gladstonians are jubilant over the result, which they consider the greatest Tory rout since the last general election. A great ovation awaits Mr. Evans on his return to-morrow.

Restrictions on French Travelers. STRASBURG, May 23.- The decree in relation to Frenchmen entering Alsace-Loraine is published. It provides that all travelers entering Alsace-Lorraine from France, whether they are merely passing through those provinces or whether they propose to take up residence therein, must sent passports vised by the German Ambassador at Paris, and dated not more than one year prior to the time of presentation. Documents merely certifying to the trade or occupation of persons desiring to enter the terout the proper passports will be prevented from continuing their journey, and will be conducted back across the frontier, if necessary. Germans arriving from France, and inhabitants of French frontier districts going into Alsace-Lorraine on business, are exempt from the conditions of this decree, if they can satisfy the frontier police as to the truth of their claims,

The Mahdi Tareatens Massowah. Rome, May 23.—Reports have been received from Massowah that the followers of the Mahdi threaten an attack upon that city. The Abyssinian general, Ras-Alula, has arrived at Asmara. The Mahdi's lieutenant has warned the Habibs that he will make war upon them unless they submit to the Mahdi.

ABOUT QUEENS. .

Something of the Habits of Life and Characteristics of Royal Women.

Philadelphia Times. Queen Victoria has now reigned over England longer than any monarch but two—Henry III and George III. She overtook Queen Elizabeth six years ago, and has outdone Edward III, who only reigned 148 days over half a century. If she lives a few years longer, Victoria will have reigned longer than any royal personage of his-

Queen Elizabeth, of Roumania, is intensely nusical, fond of dancing and has written a Queen Olga, of Greece, is practical, dresses plainly and goes in for domestic economy, etc., even making her own bonnets, it is said. Dagmar, of Russia, the Princess of Wales's sister, is said to be politically smart, though not very intellectual otherwise. Like all her sisters,

she is elever with her needle, as they had to make their own clothes before their father got Old Eugenie, ex-Empress, is said to have developed strange idiosyncracies, besides being a recluse. One is a tendency to spiritualism and a belief that she can communicate with her dead Prince Imperial. It is well understood that she intends to make Princess Beatrice, of England,

Queen Natalie, of Servia, after being long banished, is going back to her husband, it is said, the trouble being patched up. It was charged that she was trying to crowd her lord and master off the throne.

The ex-Queen of Hanover, an almost forgot ten personage, is now in her seventieth year, and lives in a secluded out-of-the-way spot, where she spends most of her time quarreling with her son, the Duke of Cumberland The Queen of Spain recently, after the performance, called Sarah Bernhardt into the box and gave her a boquet tied in ribbon and se-cured by a splendid sapphire, mounted with The Queen of Denmark is intensely deaf, but fond of music and has a big and powerful organ

that she can hear. Elizabeth of Austria has developed an unfortunate skin disease and wears a veil continu-Isabella, ex-Queen of the Spaniards, when she

appears abroad wears a costume very much the same as that of a nun. "Collars and Cuffs," is irreverent. He was daneing at a ball, recently, withis pretty but plebeian partner when his brother called him to account. You can go and hum God save grandmother,' was his retort, "I'll dance with whom I please." The Queen Regent of Spain chooses the word daily for the countersign without which no one is admitted to the palace by the many guards. This is communicated to the highest military official, who happens to be Marshal Campo, who proclaimed Alfonzo King.

Marie, the daughter of the Empress of Austria, is about to marry Prince Ruprecht, of Bavaria, who is, according to loyal Jacobites, the heir apparent to the English throne. Victoria of Germany, it is said, tastes por-Emperor, and superintends the preparation of most of it herself.

Queen Marguerite, of Italy, shows more and more fondness for American literature, and, it is said, gets all the leading magazines published in the United States. The Queen of Sweden, since she learned and began cooking, by the advice of her physician, for her health, takes long walks, and often goes

into the peasants' houses and shows them how to make good dishes. Olga of Greece is the most beautiful queen of Europe, and is sister-in-law of the Empress of Russia and the Princess of Wales.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

How They Are Made and What They Are Made of.

New York Commercial Advertiser. "Of course there are a great many dealers in ordinary glass eyes," said the professor, "and the sales in this country exceed \$25,000 a year. But such an eye cannot be worn a very great length of time, and in changing it is difficult to get one in all respects the same size, so that it is far better in the long run to have them made to order. There is more difference between an eye made to order, and a stock eye, as we call them, than between the ready-made and custom-make articles in any other line of business. The eye must be fitted, else it will injure the socket and possibly affect the other eye. When a customer comes to me, I make several eyes; one of them proves a fit, and the rest I sell to opticians who carry them in stock." "What are they made of?"

"The only proper artificial eye is made of enamel, colored of course to match. The process is a secret one."

"How long will an artificial eye wear?" "Two or three years or longer. It depends altogether upon the wearer, that is upon the nature of the socket. If the eye does not fit in some small respect, it causes an irritation which produces an acid that eats away the eye and renders it unbearable. Then again crying spoils an artificial eye, and if the tear glands of the wearer flow very rapidly, an eye would soon be spoiled by being rendered so rough and uneven that it could not be worn. Some people, again, could wear an eye for many years."

"How much do they cost?" "When made to order, as much as \$15 or \$20, according to the time and labor necessary in securing satisfaction. Sometimes the socket has to be doctored before it can be fitted. If the old natural eye has all been properly removed, the muscles of the socket form a ready cushion for the artificial orb to rest upon, and in that case it generally moves well with the sound eye. The reason that so many wearers of artificial

artificial ones, because they can's afford it. If we could only make them see with artificial eyes then the profit would be immense. But we cannot perform miracles, and the invention is only for ornament. There are only three man-ufacturers, I believe, in America, and not over one hundred in the world. In France, which is the real home of the manufacture, the custom is to hand down the secret from father to son, the skilled artisans being averse to instructing pu-pils other than their own relatives, and few exceptions are made."

BUFFALO BILL AT HOME. What He Knows of the Prince of Wales and English Society.

Interview in New York World.

"You saw a good deal of the Prince of Wales?"
"Yes, I did. It was Jubilee Year, you see,
which was in itself a very fortunate thing for which was in itself a very fortunate thing for us, and the Prince of Wales sent word every week or so that he would be present at such and such a performance and with some one or more of the visiting crowned heads. I drove four kings once in the Deadwood coach, with the Prince of Wales on the box beside me. He remarked on the fact of the four kings himself. I told him that I had had four kings before, but never with the royal joker at the same time. The Prince of Wales is one of the simplest and jolliest fellows I ever met. He came down to see liest fellows I ever met. He came down to us very often, personally, would talk with the Indians, give them cigarettes and appeared to enjoy himself immensely. His popularity in England is unbounded. If there were a general election for the kingship I believe he would receive a unanimous vote. My experience was that the higher you got up the more simple and unaffected the people were. The Princess of Wales came to the exhibition one day and I saw her sitting in the general audience, although there was a royal box. She afterwards came to my tent and drank a cup of tea. On another occasion I drove her and her sons and daughters and the Duke Michael of Russia in the Deadwood coach, nine people in all. I never felt so nervous in all my life. If that coach had tipped over I don't suppose I would have ever come out of the grounds alive.
The Princess of Wales has the affection of the
English people to a wonderful degree. When I finally drew rein and the royal party alighted and there had been no accident, I drew a long breath of relief." "Did you see a good deal of English society

"I can scarcely speak of my social experiences without appearing egotistical, but I may say I was invited everywhere, and everybody was invited to meet me. They called me the lion of the London season. I went to some house or other for breakfast about 12 or 1 o'clock, came back for the afternoon exhibition, went to a high tea at 4 and to a reception in the evening, getting to bed at 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning. by which time it was daylight.' As a result of my frontier life, I cannot sleep after 6 or 7 o'clock in the morning, so that I did not get much sleep. At 8 o'clock I was at work with my secretary answering letters, and at 10 o'clock came the morning exhibition. I kept this up about five times a week for five or six months, and I grew stout on it. I was weighed on the scales in the corridor downstairs before I safled and tipped 190 pounds. To-night I weigh 216, a gain of twenty-six pounds. We went to Manchester for the winter and had a very pleasant and profit-able season. They put up an immense building at Saiford, near Manchester, by the race track, especially for the exhibition, and we gave the same entertainment we gave here at the Garden. The building seated 12,000 people. Just before we came away we gave them the outdoor show on the race track, and we could not accommodate the people. One of the features of the last day was a race between our Indian ponies and English thoroughbreds, ten miles, changing animals every half-mile. Our ponies won it in twenty-one minutes and a half. Our ponies are very fast for short distances, and our people can change more quickly than English riders. The Manchester people are very fond of racing, but they said it was the most exciting sport but they said it was the most exciting sport they had ever seen.

THE LADY'S .MAID-AT-LARGE.

A Novel Business Run by Two Bright Women -They Work by the Day for Big Pay. New York Mail and Express.

An original business in which two sisters have established themselves is that of lady's maid-at-large, to coin a phrase for a new trade. The elder was for a number of years maid to a woman of fashion and established something of a reputation for taste in arranging the hair, draping the gown, decking it with flowers and so on. She was unable, finally, to submit of the exactions of her mistress, and instead of looking for a new place struck out in a more independent line. She had something of an acquaintance acquired during her years of service, and utilized this to gather a clientage of her own. She and her sister are settled cosily in a pretty five-room flat, and the ladies whom they beautify know them respectively as, say Mlle. Rose and Mile. Marie. They are down-east Yankees, but their Yankee sense tells them that maids must, of course, be French. Is a pretty girl going to a ball, a girl who has no maid, or whose maid is to be trusted for ordinary toilets only, then Mile. Rose must be to the fore. Mile. Rose will catch together the masses of lace or tulle and put on delicate telling touches, producing effects which the pretty girl never dreamed of before. Then she will take a double handful of roses or other natural flowers and drop them over the gown and tack them up just where they happen to fall, making a very flower of the pretty girl herself. She will do the bud up in her wraps, ride to the scene of festivity with her and pronounce her all in order for conquest before the belle leaves the dressing-room. Is a wedding on the tapis, then it is Mile. Marie's turn. Mile. Marie's glory is dressing a bride. Her hands can work rapid when she has them on a bridal veil, and the young wife who has the orange blossoms pinned by her recommends her to her unmarried mates. Mlles. Rose and Marie prepare number of dressy women and girls. Their order-books are usually full and their charges are from \$2 to \$3 well up into the twenties, according to the elaborateness of the design or the amount of service called for. They are going to divide the summer between Newport and Saratoga, and have already advance engagements, dates to be settled more definitely later at both watering-places. They are very particular about the woman they work for, and stand upon references. They say they can't afford, from a business point of view, to have any clients whose antecedents and present standing won't bear looking into. Rose and Marie are bright girls.

Silo Construction.

Iowa State Register. The construction and filling of siles is a question which does not appear to interest the people of Iowa as much as it does some other States. And yet if the State is probably lagging along behind, the dairymen and farmers will come to it. Where it has been thoroughly discussed and illustrated in the States where they have institutes with the means to demonstrate how to build, how to fill, and how to feed, it is evidently a grand success. Mr. Gould has probably taken as much interest in this matter as any other man, and his directions are plain, and easily understood. Of the advanced plans The inquiries are as follows: "Would you

build of wood or stone? Would you put a par-tition in a 30 feet long silo, 16 by 16 feet? Would you put fodder in whoie?" Reply—As siles are now considered best built above ground. wood is regarded as better material, as it is a better non-conductor of heat and cold. Stone being a good conductor, with warm ensilage on the one side and frost on the other, condensation takes place on the ensilage side, and does more or less damage; besides readily freezing in severe weather. Here in Wisconsin stone silos are now discarded for this reason, and the 600 siles built last year were all of wood, and have given the most satisfactory results in every case that has fallen under my observation, and wood will be exclusively used the year to come. The walls will be strong enough fi two by ten-inch studding, set sixteen inches apart, is used for the frame; the inside part of the silous best built. as demonstrated, by putting on two thicknesses of inch boards, with tarred paper between them well nailed ou. The lumber is best put on, both courses, horizontally, not up and down, then there are no air grooves for the up escape of air. The inside can be painted cheaply with hot coal tar, or even ironelad paint. Floors are now discarded for clay, well pounded down, allowing it to come up on the inside boarding of the sile a few inches to give the bottom of the sile a slight concave surface, is now regarded as preferable. When the ensilage has become well settled and heated, no better cover can be devised than a foot or so of straw scattered evenly over the surface, well-trodden down about the sides, and a little old lumber, etc., thrown upon it to hold the straw in place. Weighting siles is a relic of the past that should no longer be advocated. It is better to put a partition in a sile of the size you mention. It expedites filling, as one pit can be left to heat up while filling is going on in the other. As a rule, ensilage is best cut into the pits, but I have seen notable exceptions to this, where it was put up whole and is being taken out with good satisfaction although it takes far more labor. In filling a The reason that so many wearers of artificial eyes have such a fixed, uncanny stare is that their eyes don't fit, and that the sockets have not been taken proper care of."

"Is there much field for the business?"

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now reasonably cheap. I think you will be bee ter eatisfied with the ensilage out into the pits than to put it in whole.

Some Good Recipes. For prune pie take two cupfuls of French prunes steeped in water over night, one cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of extract of lemon, one tablespoonful of vinegar, one-third of a cupful of water, bake between two crusts twentyfive minutes in rather a hot oven, wet the edges of the paste with mik.

Here is an excellent recipe for a savory dish:
Select small red onions; peel and chop to a
minee; sprinkle well with salt; add a lump of
butter, a tablespoonful to half a quart of onions;
put into a frying pan with a cup of boiling water, cover and cook slowly for twenty minutes; then add a cup of sweet milk and a little pars-ley; cook for five minutes over a hot fire; turn into a warm dish and serve immediately.

A delicious cake is arranged thus: Make the cake after any good rule for layer cake, of which every woman is supposed to have a favorite. Then take half a pint of sweet cream, four dessertspoonfuls of granulated sugar, and about one teaspoonful of vanilla; beat all together in a bowl with an egg-beater until it is as thick as custard. The cake must be perfectly cold, or the cream will melt and "run." You can test the cream to see if it is beaten enough by taking a little on a spoon and holding it up; if the cream does not drop off at once, it is the proper thickness. Of course a cake like this must be eaten while it is fresh, and, as a matter of fact, it always is. The following is Miss Parloa's recipe for ice-

cream: For the ice-cream take one pint of sugar, three pints of cream—not too rich or you will not have a nice, smooth cream—the yolk of five eggs and one large tablespoonful of vanille extract. Boil the sugar and water together for twenty-five minutes. Beat the yolks of the eggs with one-quarter of a teaspoonful of salt. Place the pan of boiling syrup in another of boiling water, stir in the eggs and beat rapidly for three minutes. Take from the fire, place in a pan of ice water and beat until cool: the more thoroughly it is beaten the smoother and lighter will be your cream; add the vanilla and cream and freeze about twenty minutes or a little longer, taking it easy the first ten minutes, but

turning vigorously by the last ten. To make Southern rice bread, which is exceedingly light and "all eyes," add to a pint of rice flour half a pint of wheat flour, one pint of sour mfik, two well-beaten eggs, one teaspoonful of saleratus, a heaping tablespoonful of butter. The powdered rice must be stirred in after the other ingredients are partly mixed. Bake immediately after the whole is stirred together smoothly. In France, to create light and palatable bread, they put one-third of boiled apple pulp to two-thirds of wheat flour, and ferment it with yeast for twelve hours. It is highly recommended. For the dyspepties, the flat bread of the Norwegians is deserving a trial. It is a cake made of water and either rye or catmeal stirred together with salt, well kneaded, and baked on a griddle. They say: "Better is oaten bread to-day than cakes to-

Holding Produce. Correspondent New England Farmer.

Whatever may have been the rules that guided our fathers in disposing of their produce, some modifications are now necessary to conform to the changes in transportation, system of trade and habits of the people. The consumer of to-day does not care to lay in produce in quantity; the well-to-do with their houses heated from cellar to attic cannot keep it, and the poorer have neither suitable places to store nor the capital to buy shead. The markets are so well supplied at all times that nothing is gained by buying for the future. If farmers forward their produce faster than . consumers want it the market is over-stocked, : prices go down and middle men with abundance of capital and ample means of storage, buy low and hold for a rise. Many a fortune has been made by simply embracing the opportunities played into their hands by the farmers themselves. A cellar for storage can be made under a shed, carriage-house, or a portion of the barn. An easy incline should be made for a wagon to come into the cellar. That portion of the wall above ground should be thick and vaulted, the windows and doors double. If the room above is rather open the floor timbers should be sheathed with matched boards, even then some artificial heat may be necessary in a long zero spell. A cellar deep enough to never freeze is apt to be damp. A farm producing 500 barrels of apples should have a fruit-house and collar especially fitted for them, and when a ton of squashes are raised it is economical to have a room properly fitted for keeping them. A room entirely above ground, built like a butcher's cooler will be a help to hold summer and fall fruit and will withstand pretty severe cold. Canning and drying are simply methods of keeping our produce. The last is less expensive and better for individual enterprise and is destined to be more generally practiced. While the theory of storage and keeping is plain and the practice easy, there are important points both in the construction and management that can be best learned by personal inspection and consultation with those who are successful. Some outlay is required, but if the work is well done it will prove lasting and profitable. The keeping of produce is not advocated with a hope of speculation. Extravagant, high prices are out of the question with the present means of transportation, but it is that farmers may not rush their crops to market for the benefit of the dealer.

The Average Man.

Nebraska State Journal. The Democratic oagans are trying to utilize this American cult of the average man in favor of Grover Cleveland. They are pointing him out as the most average man in the country, and explaining that this is the cause of his great popularity and usefulness. But Grover hardly measures up to the standard. He is an average Democrat, but it is pretty tough on the average American to rank him as an average man in America. There is a wide difference between the average Democrat and the average Republican. The average man has to come, of sourse, just about midway between the two, but there is still a great drop from him to Grover Cleveland.

The Nail Card Rate.

PITTSBURG, May 23 .- The Western cut-pail manufacturers met here to-day and apinted a committee to meet a committee of Eastern manufacturers in this city, in two weeks, and arrange a uniform scale of rices. It is the intention to change the basis of the card from ten to sixty penny to twenty to sixty. This will increase the selling price of the larger size of nails. Trade was reported

A Chance to Explain.

The Methodist bishops have had their pictures in all the papers during the past week. When we look at the varying physiognomies the different papers give the same individuals we wonder what their wives will think about the

conduct of their absent husbands. But He Is Not a Candidate.

Boston Herald. General Gresham is practicing the art of hand-shaking with the people in Indiana. It is a great accomplishment in a candidate.

"Did n't Know 't was Loaded"

May do for a stupid boy's excuse; but what can be said for the parent who sees his child languishing daily and fails to recognize the want of a tonic and blood-purifier? Formerly, a course of bitters, or sulphur and molasses, was the rule in well-regulated families; but now all intelligent households keep Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which is at once pleasant to the taste, and the most searching and effective blood medicine ever discovered.

Nathan S. Cleveland, 27 E. Canton st., Boston, writes: "My daughter, now 21 years old, was in perfect health until a year ago when she began to complain of fatigue, headache, debility, dizziness, indigestion, and loss of appetite. I concluded that all her complaints originated in impure blood, and induced her to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine soon restored her blood-making organs to healthy action, and in due time reëstablished her former health. I find Ayer's Sarsaparilla a most valuable remedy for the lassitude and debility incident to spring time."

J. Castright, Brooklyn Power Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "As a Spring Medicine, I find a splendid substitute for the old-time compounds in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, with a few doses of Ayer's Pills. After their use, I feel fresher and stronger to go through the summer."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5's bottle.